THE HOTELS OF YESTERDAY

A VETERAN PROPRIETOR RE-COUNTS HIS EXPERIENCES

liass when the Old Fifth Avenue Was "Uptown" and It Took Nerve to Charge \$2.50 a Day for Room and Board -George Thrall Looks Backward.

George Thrall, who fifty years ago was n the hotel business, but who reformed tter twenty years and has since built a fortune by manufacturing screws d water tube boilers, yesterday drew ne interesting sketches of hotel life efore and in civil war times. Mr. Thrall, who is secretary of the Standard Screw ampany, secretary and treasurer of the retroit Screw Company and president the Taylor Watertube Marine Boiler ampany of Detroit, has been at the Hotel Manhattan while here on a short

"How do I keep young?" said Mr. Thrall, who has white whiskers and confesses to being on the verge of 74 years. "Well." he chuckled, "by drinking all the whiskey want, and not what somebody else wants me to drink. My father lived to be twenty years older than I am.

"I served for five years as a hotel clerk," said Mr. Thrall. "and then for fifteen years as a proprietor. It used to be my luck to take a broken down hotel and put it on its feet, and just as I had done this I would be called away to something else.

"My first experience was in the old St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, where I went in 1858. Hiram Hitchcock, later of the Fifth avenue Hotel, was its chief clerk, and as I was the youngest clerk in the office, my duties were to answer questions and take care of the bundles. But the most disagreeable thing was having to deal out at night candles to the men that had single rooms. They had not introduced gas into the St. Charles at That hotel, by the way, was the only hotel in the United States that dared charge \$3 a day, and mind you, this was for room and board. There was only one hotel in the United States at the time that was conducted on the European plan, and that was the Brevoort, in New York. The Fifth Avenue was daring enough to charge \$2.50 a day for room and

"I stayed in New Orleans until just before the war broke out, but changed to the St. Louis Hotel, which later became the State Capital, and later the Royal, New Orleans' autos stop there nowadays and show visitors the old platform in the courtyard where the slaves used to be sold on Saturday mornings. Why, some days I saw as many as 300 disposed of under the hammer, such a sale realizing

almost \$500,000.

"Life was exceedingly pleasant down there. The old part of the city was entirely French and all the signs were in French, including those of the lawyers, who called themselves 'avocats,' and on some of the shops you saw the sign English spoken here.' Nowadays all the signs are in English.

"Most of our visitors were planters."

"Most of our visitors were planters and their families and they were lavish with their money. Planters sometimes used to bring their slaves down to the teed to bring their slaves down to the city to reward them for good conduct, but we never had a negro employee in the house. They were too expensive because we would have required 300 of them and would have had to buy them, and slaves cost from \$1,500 to \$2,000 apiece. But we had whites of almost every nationality. I remember finding upon investigation that, eighteen different languages were spoken in the house.

at languages were spoken in the house.
"People did not travel with so much People did not travel with so much baggage in that day as at present as a general thing, though lots of Southern families from as far away as Virginia used to come to New Orleans to pass the whole season. The women dressed a good deal. Everybody wore evening clothes, a contrast with the custom in New York, but in those days all the money was in the South.

New York, but in was in the South.

"Hotel clerks instead of working in eight hour shifts had their hours regu-leted somewhat by the arrival and departlated somewhat by the arrival and departure of the trains. I used to go to work at 6 in the morning and remain until half past 10. Then I had a recess until 1, working from that hour until 5, and then came another recess until half past 7, and then I remained on duty until midnight.

midnight.

"Those planters were a temperate lot, but when they drank they insisted upon the finest vintages of champagnes. Those, however, were never over 3 a bottle. The old French Creoles always took claret

with their breakfast.

"The private bath was then a novelty.
We had not more than three or four bathrooms with suites in the St. Charles, but of course the innovation was popular.

"Northerners seldom got to New Orleans in that day, but the city was a great foreign

in that day, but the city was a great foreign centre. It was the most cosmopolitan city in the United States. At that time New Orleans was the only city in the Union that could maintain grand opera for an entire season. At the theatres they simply would not permit one play to run for more than a week. Each theatre maintained a good stock company and these supported various stars that came along. People had their boxes engaged right along, and the bill had to be changed. I remember that the late John Owen tried to run "Solon Shingle" after his first week, but they froze him out and he had to come back to New York, where they would stand for more of it. The hotel was kept open all night, but the lar was closed from midnight to A. M., and I do not recall that anybody ever and I do not recall that anybody ever sat up waiting for the bar to open again. "I went from New Orleans in the summer sat up waiting for the bar to open again.
"I went from New Orleans in the summer of 1860 to run a hotel for a company in the mountains of Tennessee. Then I was chief clerk in the Hotel St. Cloud at Nashville until the spring of 1861, when excitement began to run so high that I cast my eyes northward. Just at the psychological moment I received a telegram from Hiram Hitchcock telling that there was a good opening at Congress that there was a good opening at Congress Hall, in Albany, and I went there just after the battle of Big Bethel. As I left Nash-ville the superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad said to me. This last train that will go north until the war, but subsequent events

the last train that will go north untiler the war, but subsequent events oved him wrong.

Congress Hall was the headquarters all the leading State politicians, and the Court of Appeals was near—the elstood just in front of the old Capitol used to the leading lawyers from New Edity used to stop with us when they are up on big cases. William M. Evarts, arises O'Connor and David Dudley Field ages stopped there. O'Connor, I rember, arrived on one occasion without ing telegraphed for a reom, and the ise was full. I said all I could give was a modest chamber, but a compable bed. Next morning he said:

W. Mr. Thrall, whenever I telegraph a room hereafter I would like you to give that one, if it is vaccant, because so quiet, and I promised. Next time ame he had the chamber, but the third in the demanded to know whose room as ordinarily, and I had to admit it mine. Then he insisted upon having as near it as possible, but refused to emine again, for, as he said, he would knowingly deprive a man of his ording resting place under any circum. not knowingly deprive a man of his ordi-nary resting place under any circum-

"There was little drinking at Congress Hall. For recreation the visitors usually usualged in whist in the evenings. Poker was not played in the house to my knowl-

edge.

"In the early part of the war, we had Gens. Simon B. Buckner and Lloyd Tilghman in the hotel as prisoners of war. They occupied a parlor and bedroom and a soldier was on duty at their door all the time. The officer in charge of them—a Colonel, I forget his name—was much concerned about their safety, for when they had arrived a great crowd had fol-

THANKSGIVING!

This should be the most trateful community on earth. New York is the Colossus of

Her wharves are freighted with ten thousand commodities of trade.

Her financial institutions minister to the needs of East and West. Her stock market commands

the interest of two continents. Her charities are prodigal in their magnificence.

Her enterprises are the product of the best brains from the four corners of the earth. Her buildings are the wonder

of the world and the most fruitful investments of her people. Is your property developed to yield you an income commensurate with such unparalleled advantages?

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction Fifty-One Wall Stree:

lowed them from the railway station. under the impression that one of them was Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, against whom feeling was strong in those days, because feeling was strong in those days, because he was regarded as a traiter. Brecken-ridge, however, had escaped. As the Colonel was so much afraid that the crowd might offer violence, to his charges, I arranged with the Boston and Albany railroad people to stop a train at a prossing three miles down the river, and agreed with the Colonel to deliver the two Generals to him at that point. He decided that in order to avert suspicion he would take his guard to the station, then the two Generals having given him their parole of honor that they would not attempt to escape from me, they were allowed to retain their side arms, and I had a sleigh come around to a private door of the hotel and we there allowed in Westerland come around to a private door of the hotel and we three climbed in. We reached the railroad crossing ahead of the rain. That was the last I saw of them.

at Detroit, when he was campaighing.
"He did not recall me at first, but when
I mentioned that I had last seen him on
the ice three miles below Albany he gave the ice three miles below Albany he gave me a hearty greeting.
"In January, 1863, I took the old Osbourne House in Rochester, but in that town there was not much out of the ordinary, for people had got used to the war. I used to be in New York a great deal in those days. My friend Weatherbee, who is one of the proprietors of the Manhattan, was chief clerk at the Fifth Avenue, and there was always such a crowd in

and there was always such a crowd in the lobby that it was difficult to get near the desk. Still \$2.50 was a high price in those days. The St. Nicholas, the Metropolitan, the Astor House, the Clarendon and the Howard House were only \$2 a day. The New York Hotel was considerable of a resort for the Southern element and Hiram Cranston was its

element and Hiram Cranston was its proprietor.

"You got just as fine food in those days as you do now. Most of the leading hotels here had French chefs, but in the whole country there were not more than twenty-five of these.

"At that time the Fifth Avenue was very much uptown. In fact when it was being built the objection was raised that it never would pay because of being so far away from everything. I remember when I went back to New Orleans fifty years ago after a visit North, I told the proprietors of the St. Charles that the Albemarle Hotel was being built to take care of the overflow from the Fifth Avenue, and they gave me the ha! ha!

Avenue, and they gave me the ha! ha!

"If the Albemarle is waiting until
the Fifth Avenue overflows,' they said,
'the new hotel will never have a patron.'
"I left Rochester to take the Bay State
Hotel at Worcester, Mass., and while, I
had it took on the Battle House at Mobile,' Ala. They were a good distance apart, but Charles N. Vilas, who last year with but Charles N. Vilas, who last year with
Mr. Darling closed the Fifth Avenue
Hotel, was clerking for me, and when he
was only 19 I left the Bay State Hotel
in his charge and went down to Mobile
to give my attention to the hotel there.
Later I recommended Vilas to Darling.
In October, 1873, I took the Grand Central
Hotel in Omaha, then the leading house
between Chicago and Frisco. I closed
out in 1878, after making some money,
and a month later the hotel burned.

"I had an idea I could make some money
in the packing business in Omaha, but

"I had an idea I could make some money in the packing business in Omaha, but unfortunately some gentlemen in Chicago were in the habit of dictating whether I should make a profit or not and that is why I pulled up stakes and went to Detroit, where I went into making screws.

"Am I glad I left the hotel business?" Well, I don't know. I was pretty lucky at it and I used always to be meeting interesting people. I made money out of every hotel I took charge of and left it on a paying basis, but generally my successors never made anything. Personality? No; just luck, pure luck."

EDITOR DIES SUDDENLY.

R. M. Van Arsdale Stricken by Apoplexy in His Chair.

Robert M. Van Arsdale, 61 years old, owner and manager of the American Engineering and Railroad Magazine, with offices at 140 Nassau street, died suddenly at his residence, 276 West Seventy-first street, last night. Mr. Van Arsdale was sitting in a chair talking to a member of his family when he became unconscious and sank to the floor. Dr. George H. Mallet was summoned and said that Mr. Van Arsdale had died from apoplexy.

Fine New Republican Club.

The Twenty-third assembly District Republican Club will give a reception to-night in its new clubhouse at 159th to-night in its new clubhouse at 150th street and Amsterdam avenue. The building cost about \$100,000. The first floor is devoted to reception and card rooms, and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,000 fills the second. A banquet hall, two large committee rooms and a room for the executive committee take up the third floor, and a law library the top floor. Collin Woodward is leader of the district.

Missionaries' Baby Talks African. Dr. William H. Leslie and his wife, Baptist missionaries who have been seventeen years in the Belgian and Portuguese Congo regions, came back yestuguese Congo regions, came back yesterday by the Red Star liner Vaderland to take a vacation at the home of Mrs. Leslie in Milford, Pa. They bring a boy of two, Theodore Roosevelt Leslie, who was born in the Portuguese Congo. The little boy speaks the dialect like a baby native, also a mixed sort of American.

This Week is Sacred To the Home

gether by our aid. They need good cheer, and something more than turkey.

WILL YOU CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING BY HELPING THE POOR?

Send to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 211, 105 East 22d St., New York. N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING R. FULTON CUTTING, Presiden

COLER BAD ADMINISTRATOR

SO SAY COMMISSIONERS OF AC-COUNTS AFTER SEARCHING.

They Don't Say Put Him Out-The Cover nor Could Hardly Get Around to It by Jan. 1-But They Allege That Graft.

Mayor McClellan received yesterday the report of the Commissioners of Accounts on their investigation of the office of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn The report has some hard things to say about Mr. Coler's knowledge and conduct of his office and harder things about several of Mr. Coler's appointees. it does not recommend his removal. He gets out on January 1. The Mayor says he will read the findings and in case he should find that charges ought to be brought he will request the Commissioners of Accounts to file such charges with

One of the hard things asserted by the Commissioners about Mr. Coler is that when he chose and used Medina sandstone to pave Brooklyn streets, either he or his partner in the firm of W. N. Coler & Co. was financially interested in the quarry companies that had a substantial monopoly of this material for purposes of street paving in this city."

With regard to the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices the Commissioners say: "The Borough President, after having been in office three and a half years, was almost totally ignorant of the functions. organizations and methods of this bureau.

The report criticises Mr. Coler's appointment on January 1, 1908, of Joseph M. Lawrence as superintendent of this bureau. It says that Mr. Lawrence "was utterly lacking in experience or qualifications for the position, and by his own admission obtained the appointment solely as a reward for political services rendered ber of the Coler Volunteers."

The Commissioners charge that the payroll expenditures for cleaning the Borough Hall, Municipal Building, Kings County Court House and Hall of Records in 1906, 1907 and 1908 exceeded the necessary cost by \$138,000. Public bath attendants were kept on the payrolls

in the winter, when they had nothing to do. The provision of the Charter requiring that all contracts over \$1,000 shall be awarded after public bidding were frequently violated. Supt. Lawrence is accused of awarding any contracts for iron work to one Fitzpatrick, a wholly and obviously unfit person, who was merely a cover for the superintendent's brother

One of the "Coler Volunteers," a painter named Petitjean, called in the report a political henchman of the Borough sident," is said to have been favored by Mr. Coler, who tried to induce the Board of Estimate to let him award a painting contract to Petitjean for \$5.800 when there were fourteen lower bidders. The job finally went to a contractor who did it for \$2.988.

As to the Bureau of Buildings, the com missioners state that Martin H. O'Neill, the chief inspector, was financially interested in contracts awarded by the city for roofing work and materials. The Borough President removed David F. Moore, superintendent of this bureau, because he suspended O'Neill for this

cause.

The report has this to say about the Bureau of Highways: "Patrick F. Lynch, in charge of this bureau and in receipt of a salary of \$5,000, is almost wholly ignorant salary of \$5,000, is almost wholly ignorant. of the functions of his office and if he wer conversant with them is wholly incom-betent to discharge them." The report says that improvements were frequently made to sidewalks in front of property belonging to city officials and their friends by labor forces of the bureau and with materials owned by the city. The street railroad companies have been allowed to run up an indebtedness of \$359,805 to the city, and interest estimated at \$77,053

The repair division of the Bureau of Highways is said to have occasioned a loss of \$697,500 to the city in 1906 and 1907 by "neglect of duty, inadequate equipment, lax discipline and lack of upervision and checks upon fraud, error

With regard to local boards the commission finds that "the Borough President is ignorant, and has been neglectful of his duties as presiding officer of the local boards of this borough and has delegated this important function almost entirely to his Commissioner of Public Works."

A note is added about the Interbay Realty Company, of which this is said: "A corporation, the stock of which was largely held by two members of the Board of Aldermen, the executive clerk of the Borough President's office and the clerk in charge of local board matters, was organized solely for the purpose of selling to the city for use as a playground a piece of property peculiarly ill suited for that purpose. The resolution initiating the proceeding after a favorable report by one of the Aldermen in quetsion was passed by the local board and forwarded to the Board of Estimate with a speed greatly in contrast with the ordinary progress of such resolutions; and while the plot to unload this property upon the city has not as yet succeeded, it is still before the Board of Estimate and represents a sordid attempt on the part of its promoters to take advantage of their official positions to profit at the city's With regard to local boards the compromoters to take advantage of their fficial positions to profit at the city's

Borough President Coler is in Charlotte. Borough President Coler is in Charlotte, N. C., and in his absence his secretary, John A. Heffernan, issued a long statement in reply to the commissioners findings. He says among other things that Commissioner Mitchel's "attacks upon Mr. Coler have all been made when Mr. Coler was out of town." In regard to the Medina sandstone, Mr. Heffernan says that the matter was threshed out in a libel suit and that the jury after five weeks consideration of the testimony stood ten for Mr. Coler and two against him.

Mr. Heffernan closes his statement with a request to Mr. Mitchel to make public the cost of the investigation and the num-

the cost of the investigation and the number of men employed in it.

R. W. Creuzbauer, consulting engineer, who came in for a paragraph of praise in the commissioner's report, says that the report embodies a false presentment of the Kelly Asphalt Block Company's contract for paving Broadway and that Mr. Coler arranged for a very large saving in payament repairing cost. ing in pavement repairing cost.

THE MUNYONS HAVE MADE UP.

Withdraws Her Suit for Divorce and All Is Peaceful. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- In marked

contrast with the publicity attending the filing of her suit for divorce from Dr. James M. Munyon, Mrs. Munyon has been reconciled with her husband and all is

peace in their home.

When the suit was filed in June the marriage and subsequent troubles of the pair got much publicity.

Dr. Munyon is 60 years old, his wife 24. She was Pauline Louise Neif Metzger, a former show girl and a divorcee.

The divorce suit was withdrawn a few days ago.

Yacht Owner Wins.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Ford which heard the suit of Michael McNamara, formerly engineer on Arthur T. Kemp's yacht, the Roxana, to recover \$51,000 from Mr. Kemp for false imprisonment, returned a verdict for Mr. Kemp

FILLED ELEPHANT'S TOOTH. MRS. TEAL TO HAVE NEW TRIAL Gunda at the Zoo Had to Undergo De

tistry Without Gas Gunda, the big male elephant up at the Bronx zoo, had a tooth filled yester day. For the last two weeks he has been one of the keepers has attempted to go into his cage at all and that one is William Thumann, who is Gunda's especial guar dian. Also it was found necessary some time ago to build another complete cage about the one in which the elephant was confined to make sure that he didn't get out and break things up.

Then Gunda refused to eat, and Keepe Thumann got Dr. W. Reed Blair, the zoo veterinary, to come to the cage yester day. The elephant was tearing the cage at a rate that impelled the veterinary to stay outside. By looking between the bars, however, Dr. Blair was able to see that there was a swelling on the right side of Gunda's jaw, presumably from a bad tooth.

Thumann then summoned two other keepers, Dick Richards and Jim Bay reuther. They staved on the outside of the cage while Thumann went in alone Gunda has always been chummy with Thumann and they had a sort of conversational race about the cage, which finally ended in the keeper persuading Gunda to lie down. Then with the help of the keepers outside chains were thrown over the beast and extra straps put over his head and finally he was pinned securely to the floor of the cage.

Next his mouth was pried open-not difficult matter, because with the pain in his jaw he was keeping it open about half the time anyhow-and wooden blocks were inserted to hold the jaws apart. When this had been accomplished Thumann got an axe, sat down on the ele-phant's head and Dr. Reed took a look

He found a great hole in the first molar on the right side. The tooth was in bad shape and before anything could be done to fill the cavity it had to be dur out and cleaned properly. When this was done medicine was put in to stop the pain, the hole was filled up with gement and polished off and everybody but Thumann left the cage while the latter undid the chains and straps and things and iel Gunda up on his feet again. The elephant was a bit unfriendly for a few minutes but soon calmed down, and last night was reported to have resumed his old normal disposition-the kind he used to have two or three years ago.

SWARM OF STRIKING GIRLS. Unwieldy Crowd of Walstmakers -Employers Ready to Give In.

The genera! strike of the shirtwaist akers which was declared on Monday night came so suddenly yesterday that the committee in charge was unable to handle it at first. At least seveneighths of the waistmakers are women and girls, and the order to strike was obeyed so promptly that the headquarters in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, was filled from basement to top floor before the strikers could be assigned to about twenty other halls where they were to

By noon yesterday nearly one-half of the waistmakers had quit. In some of the factories they remained at work. This was the case at the factory of L. Vintner, 207 Wooster street, and in another

Vintner, 207 Wooster street, and in another factory in the same bullding.

Only 50 of the 450 women employed by the Bijou Walst Company, 536 Broadway, obeyed the strike signal at first. Then a boy who joined in the strike turned a switch and the lights went out. When the lights appeared again all the women filed out.

filed out.

Eleven employers signed agreements yesterday, and according to the strike committee fifty more who could not reach the committee will sign to-day.

Those employers who cared to discuss the strike seemed to look on it as a cut and dried affair. It is one of the old time strikes on a large scale, where the employers allow the workers to strike and then grant the demands because if they

then grant the demands because if they granted them without a strike their employees might strike for something else. There were mass meetings last night in many halls. A CANE FOR CONNERS.

And Roses for Him and Mrs. Conners in Political Expenditures in Erie. ALBANY, Nov. 23.-The Hearst Civio Alliance Campaign Committee's report of its election expenses was received to-day by Secretary of State Koenig. The receipts were \$27,000 and the expenditures \$25,639. The unpaid bills amount to \$12,000. The largest contributor was Mr. Hearst, who gave \$9,000. Arthur Brisbane gave \$2,000. John J. Hopper gave \$1,000. Hugh Murray contributed \$2,500 and John W. Cox \$600. Rent of halls, outdoor meetings, sending out circulars and postage ate up the contributions

tributions.

An interesting statement came from the Democratic committee of Erie county. Chairman Conners's committee received \$19,713 and spent it all. Among the expense items is one of \$50 for a cane which was presented to Chairman Conners. Another is for \$26 for a bunch of American Beauty roses presented to Mr. and Mrs. Conners. Chairman Conners is downfor a contribution of \$2,600 to the committee.

The Republicans of Eric county had a campaign fund of \$27,541. The expenses were \$25,731, leaving a balance of \$1,810. The Mayoralty candidate, Jacob Siegrist, contributed \$1,000. Attorney-General O'Malley gave \$100, Collector F. O. Murray \$100, F. A. Beyer \$1,000 and John H. Price \$1,000.

ray \$100, F. A. Beyer \$1,000 and John H. Price \$1,000.

Joseph J. Cassidy, who ran for President of Queens on the Democratic ticket, filed with Secretary Koenig a statement in which he says his expenses amounted to \$0,439. He received only \$1,865.

The Business Men's Campaign Committee of New York city received \$8,000 from Charles F. Murphy. John T. Brush, owner of the Giants, gave \$1,500; Charles H. Hyde, \$1,000; Samuel Untermyer, \$1,000; Lee Shubert, the theatrical man, \$200, and Thomas M. Mulry, \$200. The total receipts were \$24,649.

Supreme Court Judge-elect Alfred R. Page tells the Secretary of State he did

Page tells the Secretary of State he did not contribute one dollar toward his election. He received \$474 in contributions and the expenditures were \$581.

THE "COUNT" RETURNS TO CELL. De Nevers, "Son of a French Duke," Prac-

tised Medicine Without a License. "Count" Charles Jules François de Nevers, who says he is the eldest son of Duke Oscar de Nevers, a French nobleman, and was decorated for bravery while a lieutenant in the French army in China, Dahomey and Madagascar, was fined \$500 and sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary yesterday, upon his plea of guilty in Special Sessions to a charge of practising medicine without a license.

a license.

The complaining witness was Frances
Benzecry, an agent of the County Medical
Society, who said that the man had an
office under the name of Dr. Philip Lee
de Clamecey at 253 West Twenty-third
street, where he prescribed for her on
October 29 last, representing himself
as a practising physician.

De Nevers has served two prison terms,
one in England and one in Sing Sing.
He was discharged from Sing Sing on
June 7 last, after he had served a five
year sentence for perjury.

The complaining witness was Frances
for five years and more. He was formerly
in the wholesale dry goods business. He
was a director of the Hanover National
Bank from 1831 to 1902, was a member of
the Chamber of Commerce, a director of
the Chamber of Commerce, a director of
the Chamber of Commerce, a director of
the Mount Sinai Hospital and for a long
time a trustee of the Society for Ethical
Culture.

William F. McJilton, who died on Sunday
at his home, 270 Clinton street, Brooklyn,
in his elighty-seventh year, was a grandnether of Commerce, a director of
the Chamber of Commerce, a director of
the Mount Sinai Hospital and for a long
time a trustee of the Society for Ethical
Culture.

John H. Health nad Deen falling
for five years and more.
He was formerly
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Hospital Hospital and nor a long
time a trustee of the Society for Ethical
Culture.

John Hanover National
Hospital Hospital and nore in Ging
time a trustee of the Society for Ethical
Culture.

John Hospital Hanover National
Hosp

COURT OF APPEALS REVERSES HER CONVICTION.

more than irritable. For a long time just Offence Charged Was That She Tried to Get. Perjured Testimony in Frank Gould Divorce Case—Held That What She Sought to Get Wasn't Material.

> ALBANY, Nov. 23 .- The Court of Appeals has ordered a new trial after reversing the judgment of conviction of Mrs. Margaret Teal, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for subornation of perjury arising in the suit of Helen Kelly Gould for divorce from Frank Gould. Mrs. Teal rented apartments to Bessie De Voe. an actress, who was named as corespondent in the case. It was alleged Mrs. Teal tried to induce Mabel MacCauslan an employee of a millinery establishment. to testify that she had called on Miss De Voe to solicit her trade and saw Mr. Gould

The Court of Appeals was divided to 3 in deciding to reverse Mrs. Teal's conviction. Judge Werner wrote the prevailing opinion of the court, in which Chief Judge Cullen and Judges Willard Bartlett and Edward T. Bartlett concurred. The dissenting opinion of the court was written by Judge Haight, in which Judges Hiscock and Gray con-

In the divorce action Gould was charged with adultery committed only in Cape Breton. For this reason the Court of Appeals in its prevailing opinion declared to-day that the false testimony attempted to be obtained by Mrs. Teal was not material to the divorce action and that therefore she could not have committed the crime charged of subornation of perjury.

The court in its majority opinion, however, points out that Mrs. Teal might have been indicted for bribery under another section of the Code of Criminal Procedure in connection with her efforts to get the MacCauslan testimony

Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of the stage man-Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of the stage manager, was arrested on July 20, 1908. It was charged that Mrs. Teal, Harry 8. Mousley, a private detective, and Mrs. Julia Fleming, a seamstress, had offered money to a young milliner named Mabel MacCauslan if she would swear that she had seen Mr. Gould come out of the apartments of Bessie Devoe. Miss MacCauslan is company with one of the counselver. lam, in company with one of the counsel for Mr. Gould, went to the District Attor-ney's office and told all about the alleged

for Mr. Gould, went to the District Attorney's office and told all about the alleged offer.

Mrs. Teal was convicted in General Sessions and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Her application for a certificate of reasonable doubt and a stay pending appeal was denied by Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court in March of the present year, and Mrs. Teal began the serving of her sentence. The Appellate Division confirmed the conviction on June 18.

Mousley, the private detective, and Miss Fleming—who once was a news stand girl at the Waldorf—turned State's evidence.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, of Mrs. Teal's counsel, said yesterday that his firm would try at once to get Mrs. Teal's release from the penitentiary. Mrs. Teal has a young baby—now about a year old.

Ben Teal filed a petition in bankruptcy in April last, part of the liabilities having been incurred in his wife's defence.

SKENE IS WILLING.

He'll Help if There Is to Be an Examin tion of His Administration.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.-Frederick W. Skene called upon Gov. Hughes and upon President S. Percy Hooker, chairman of the State Highway Commission, to-day and told them he was willing to help should an investigation be instituted concerning good roads contracts in his administration as State Engineer. Mr. Skene
said he hoped such an investigation
would be made. He said he had no
knowledge of any irregularities in connection with the good roads work while he
was in office.

Month's Mind for McCarren.

brated in St. Vincent de Paul's Roman catholic Church in North Sixth street, near Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock for the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren. The Rev. Thomas E. Carroll, rector of the church, sang the mass, assisted by Father Irwin, deacon, and Father Flynn, sub-deacon.

Among those present were John H. deacon, and Father Flynn, sub-deacon.

Among those present were John H.

McCooey, Magistrate Dooley, Deputy
Police Commissioner Henry Haggerty
and Senators Cronin and McManus.
Senator McCarren's mother was unable
to attend because of her feebleness.

OBITUARY.

Alfred Bissell Talcott, said to have operated the first field telegraph line used in the civil war and who was a newspaper correspondent in that conflict, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Monday at the age of 84 years. He was born near Glastonbury, Conn., became interested in electrical development in Boston in 1843 and afterward was engaged in electrical work in New York. He took part in rebuilding the old telegraph lines between New York and Washington and in 1859 went to Washington as manager of a telegraph company. In 1862 he became a war correspondent for the New York Illerald and reported the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac. He was connected with newspapers in Washington for many years after the war and became electrician of the House of Representatives in 1882.

tives in 1882.

Harriet S. Packer, daughter of the late William S. and Harriet P. Packer, died yesterday, of apoplexy, at her home, 287 Henry street, Brooklyn. She was educated at the Packer Institute, which was founded by her mother in 1853 in memory of her father, and she was one of the trustees of the school. She was also actively connected with the Home for the Friendless and the Young Women's Christian Association. She is survived by her cousin, the Rev. W. S. Packer, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Mission, in Boston.

Solon Chase, rated in "Who's Who" as a tian Association. She is survived by her cousin, the Rev. W. S. Packer, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Mission, in Boston. Solon Chase, rated in "Who's Who" as a farmer, but widely known as the one time leaded of the Greenback party, died at his home at Chase Mills, Me., yesterday, after a brief illness, aged 87. He was a lecturer, editor and stump speaker. When he was a candidate for Congress he stumped the entire Eastern part of the country in a wagon drawn by a pair of oxen and spoke from the vehicle. When the Greenback movement died out he began the publication of a weekly paper. Of late years he has written for various newspapers.

Word was received yesterday in Brooklyn that Herbert W. O'Flynn, the former star lacrosse player of the Crescent Athletic Club, died on Monday in Madoc, Ontario, He was a graduate of the University of Toronto and he played lacrosse there for many years. He joined the Crescent Club after coming to live in Brooklyn. He removed to Manhattan about four years ago and, breaking down under reverses in Wall Street, was sent to a private sanitarium in Canada. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Samuef Watson died at his home in Ossining yesterday. He was in years of practice one of the oldest lawyers in Westchester county. He was born in Ossining seventyfour years ago and was the son of the Rev. Alexander Watson. He studied law in the office of the late Francis Larkin and was admitted to practise in 1865. He had been Corporation Counsel and counsel to the First National Bank and the Bank for Savings. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Martin S. Fechheimer died yesterday at his home, 57 West Fifty-sixth street, 74 years old. His health had been failing for five years and more. He was formerly in the wholesale dry goods business. He was a director of the Hanover National Bank from 1881 to 1902, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Mo

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TRACED BY FINGER PRINTS. Sufferer From Amnesta Is Harry Col-

lfns, a Deserter From the Virginia. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The Washington police have indentified a man who several days ago was taken to the Washington Asylum for the Insane suffering from amnesia. His finger print

records were taken by the police and sent to the headquarters of the army, the navy and the Marine Corps for comparison with their finger print records.

The young man was identified to-night as Harry S. Collins, a seaman in the United States Navy who was wanted for desertion. He was attached to the battleship Virginia and left that vessel when she was at Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Humphry Ward With American Anti-Suffragists.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has accepted vice-presidency of the National League for the Civic Education of Women, an American organization of anti-suffragists. Mrs. Ward is the anti-suffrage leader in England.

Hawkins's 25th Anniversary.

Police Inspector Patrick J. Hawkins of the Ninth district in Brooklyn yesterday ompleted twenty-five years service. He was appointed on November 23, 1881, by Col. Partridge, who was then a police commissioner in the old city of Brooklyn. He has a good record and has the clearing up of several murder mysteries to his credit.

THE Royal Limited"

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Ten minutes earlier from 23d Street,

Quickest Time to Baltimore & Washington

Other Royal Blue Line Trains with con-nections for the South and West leave on Every Even Hour During the Day Baltimore & Ohio R.R.

New Jersey Central. Phila. & Reading Ry.



Fined for Employing Child Labo Judge Charles L. Carrick of the First District Court, Jersey City, found the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company guilty yesterday of violating the child labor law by employing three girls, Julia Me Annie Lyons and Loretta Nesterhall, al under the age of 14, in its lead pentil department. The Court gave jugament against the company for \$50 in each case. The ages of the children were proved by baptismal records and the testimony of their mothers.

lor desertion. He was attached to the battleship Virginia and left that vessel when she was at Norfolk, Va. To Boom Woman Suffrage. New Columbia University Club Demands an Open Ballot. Another new society was perpetrated yesterday at the much clubbed Columbia University. This time a Men's Equal Suffrage League has been formed. Its purpose is to boom woman suffrage. Dr. Max Eastman of the philosophy department is the president. Arthur S. Levey, 1910 law, is the vice-president, and Read Lewis, a post graduate student, is secretary and treasurer. The league issued a statement yesterday demanding that women get the right to vote and announcing the intention of the league to do all in its power to help. A public meeting will be held next month. Mrs. Humpher Teacher.



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